# waiian Gazette.

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR. BUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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FRIDAY : : : : JULY 31

#### IMMIGRATION.

The immigration problem is the most serious one which the United States is called upon to meet. In its new form it means that the country is taking in stone." about 800,000 immigrants a year, the majority of them from inferior or decaying races with which there is and should be no assimilation. Unless this influx is soon checked there may be

States. The Irishman was a sturdy la- which no mortal hand can erase and borer and he was willing to settle in the country and work on farms in case there was no good opening for him in Suppose, then, that he tells the public there was no good opening for him in Today he is in both city and country doing his part in building up the commonwealth. During the last thirty years the number of farms and publican party in its present state of the amount of urban property owned by people of Irish blood has vastly increased; and intermarriage in the rural districts between young people of Irish and American or English ancestry has improved the strain in both. the Irish peasantry the United States is deriving a good middle class citizenship from which many national leaders

have already sprung. After Irish immigration began to decline in volume, a German and Scandinavian tide commenced to flow. Here was an Anglo-Saxon replenishment from the old fountains. As a usual thing the German became American in his ideas in proportion as he learned the language. He was already well-disposed. Most of our Teutonic immigrants were either social democrats at home or were in sympathy with liberal ideas, and the creed of the American republic appealed to them at the outset. It was, indeed, the reason of their coming. So, as a result, the German-American became a good citizen and, in the second generation, nothing was German about him but his name. day the German strain in American blood is one of its elements of strength; it is a tincture of iron. And the same is true of the Scandinavian strain.

Unfortunately the spirit of migration to the United States has moved towards the Balkans and Russia and into Italy the lands of the serfs and the laz We are taking the entire natural increase of Southern Italy and something more. For every boy born there two men emigrate to the United States. All in all the accretion from Southern Italy in 1902 was 158,000. From Austria-Hungary we got 35,000 Slovaks, 32,000 Poles, 30,000 Croats and Slovenes 23,000 Magyars, 16,000 Germans, 12,000 Jews and the rest of the grand total of 171,000 are divided between Ruthenians, Roumanians, Lithuanians, Dalmatians, Boznians, Herzogovinians, Bohemians and Moravians. Russia gave us 109,000 of Jews, Poles, Finns and Lithuanians.

These people have certain definite ambitions and antipathies. They wish to live by themselves in great cities and have nothing to do with agriculture.

If they go into the country at all it must be as peddlers. For the American they have no friendship; their hope is merely to get something away from him that he owns; and the American, his part, does not want to mix his blood with theirs. These low-born people come as foreigners and stay as foreigners; and their only idea of the suffrage is a thing of merchandise. They form allen and predatory camps on American ground. A surprising pro-portion of them belong to the dependent, defective and delinquent classes, the very material, during hard times, of which to make mobs and criminals. It cannot be shown that, except in cheap labor, America derives any good from their presence; and even cheap labor has its disadvantages,

What the United States needs is a of rest and assimilation, It would be a godsend if the incoming immigrant were made to bring at least \$500 of his own. In that case we should only get farmers and other men of substance, leaving out the riffraff that are here to exploit the cities. Admitting that the reform would be difficult, it yet remains true that any country has the right to protect itself from undesirable guests and that the countries most likely to complain of American safeguards are the ones which freely make use of them on their own account.

It is intimated by Home Rule leaders that their platform was written by an lent reason why some form of autonomy alleged Republican. We thought as much. The number of "Republicans" who do politics for the Home Rulers and at the same time expect their advice to be followed in the Republican party is large enough to make a ward club for itself.

The signs all point to an active, intelligent and prosperous campaign for tourists. Whatever has been done by other resorts to attract them will be done here within the limit of available funds. Beginning now, the work should show good results in the coming winter and spring.

Some lawyers know their business well enough not to testify against a fellow attorney who sets an example of big fees. A little idiosyncracy or two in the way of getting the money does not count against the noble prece-

If King Edward wants to see a reater Ireland than that which has greater Ireland than that which has Dublin for its capital he should come to the United States. There are more to the United States. Irishmen in this country than he could the slip just as so many lone high-find on the old sod. waymen have done.

#### IAUKEA'S NAIVE CONFESSION.

Some days ago the Advertiser re-marked, apropos of the fight for the Re-publican nomination for Sheriff, that sume, as a matter of course, that the riticism was directed at him, but in an extraordinary letter to the Bulletin he admits that there may be some ground Listen to this concluding paragraph of a tirade of abuse of the Advertiser: "That there may be spots and stains around my skirts that can never be erased by mortal hands, I will not deny. To God alone must I atone for these shortcomings. But in the words of the Gospel, 'Let him who is among you without sin, cast the first

It had not occurred to the writer of the paragraph of which Mr. Iaukea complains, that the shot which was aimed at a more conspicuous bird on the wing would also bring him down. grave consequences to the nation and But here he is, confessing that he was as fair game as the other fowl of pas-The first great tide of immigration sage. Even yet we are not sure what it is all about, but as Iaukea confesses was a desirable gain for the United that there are spots and stains on him what it is? What has he done in office sensitiveness on questions of official honor, imagines the case to be worse than it is. Of course the Advertiser's columns are at Mr. Iaukea's service for any statement he may have the courage to make.

## A CHARACTERISTIC PLANK.

Probably the most impertinent plank in the Home Rule platform is the eighth, which reads as follows:

(8) We denounce the attempt that is being made by the supporters of existing conditions in this Territory to raise race issues, and we charge that such attempt is being made for the sole purpose of misleading the people of the United States and of creating a senti-ment abroad prejudicial to the Hawaiian people. The entire history of the Hawaiian race for more than half a century affords abundant testimony of the fact that the Hawaiians desire to upon terms of friendship, justice and equity with all people who come amongst them, and that strangers are hospitably received and given opportunities in public as well as private life, ommensurate with their deserts.

The only race issue we know any-thing about was raised in the Legislature by the Home Rule speaker of the House when he declared against the appropriation for an Immigration Commissioner on the ground that no more white Americans were wanted here; and when he, with the almost solid support of the native members, defeated the appropriation on those grounds.

Home Rule party is anti-white man in its membership, its legislation, its nominations, its public utterances and in its motto of "Hawaii for the Hawaiians." For it to declare that the natural efforts of white men-who pay three-quarters and more of the taxes of this Territory—to defend themselves from aboriginal misrule are towards a race issue, is to square the circle of audacity and fraud.

## "INDEPENDENCE."

Wilcox did some good politics at the his name, he has not wasted its has ed, and he is in shape to get the full benefit of the issue when he runs for Congress next year. Meanwhile the new idea will make his party all the more anxious to nominate him.

Of course the independence of Hawall, even on the Cuban basis, is the veriest daydream. Even if it were achieved, the fact would do Wilcox and his friends no good-they would not rule the country. But "independence answers for a catchword, just as did Wilcox's promise to "remove Dole" three years ago. It it a vote-making slogan—and as such Wilcox hopes to siogan—and as such Wilcox hopes to soil might be used for tobacco, which return, two years from next March, to is one of the most profitable crops the theater of his follies and failures. Meanwhile the Home Rule county nominees are expected to keep their hands off-or their tongues in-and not stale the catch-word with much use.

Mr. Wilcox said that inasmuch as America had granted self government to Cuba and it had been stated in Congress that if the Filipinos were capable of self government, they would be given their independence, there was excelshould be given to Hawaii. It was necessary that this country should govern itself for there were laws which, while good for the mainland, were not good for these islands.

Mr. Wilcox forgets that Hawaii is annexed and that Cuba never has been. As for the Philippines they are not yet organized and it cannot be said what will be done with them.

Small farms are needed to get small farmers. The chief reason why at least hundred families have not settled on the Hawaiian public domain in the last six months is that they could not get track of any suitable holdings through the Land office.

The captive guards of the Folsom convicts were probably released so that the fugitives could scatter in the mountains, each man for himself. staying together the convicts would take the risk of being hemmed in, but by separating, some of the number will be pretty likely to give their pursuers

### HARMONY VS. HONESTY.

A great deal is said in organs of push" about the need of harmony "the push" about the need of harmony in the Republican party of Hawaii at any candidate for the honor would do well to explain what became of the citizen naturally rebels at harmony well to explain what became of the money entrusted to him in his last office before aspiring to another one. In tion or wifn an object which is merview of the unsolved mysteries left over in the Board of Public Works, the hint was not lost upon any man of average us if honest men were content to let intelligence, but it seems not only to have been lost on Curtis Iaukea but to have awakened in him a most uneasy conscience. Not only does Iaukea assume, as a matter of course, that the But a world of that kind would be a bad place to live in. Agitation and combat are purifiers. The sea is pure because it is never still; the air is pure because of the storms that cleanse it; the earth produces the best fruits when it is stirred up; and it is criti-cism, and the knowledge that other men are ready to pounce upon any dere liction, which keeps civilized men from reversion to the original brute type. Harmony of the kind the spoils-seekers who call themselves Repub-

licans are after in Hawali, has already

cost the party and the Territory a sad

experience and a great price. If it had been accepted when first offered it might have given us Sewall for Governor. In the first Territorial convention it gave us the wide-open primaries which have been a curse to the party organization since; it gave us a legislative ticket made up, in large measure, taxpaying Republicans; it accepted for Rulers had named against it. All was done in the name of harmony-but what did the Territory or the Repub-lican party get out of it that was worth the having? We elected a so-called Republican legislature last year and now we have to live its record down. Wouldn't it have been wiser to have put in our best efforts to elect an honest and genuine Republican legislature even if we had failed at the polls? seems to the Advertiser that the chief duty of the Republican party of us the services, in a responsible post of government of Wm. H. Wright and James H. Boyd; and in the second convention it cave us a legislative ticket quite as offensive and disadvantag ous to the Territory as the one the Home Hawaii is to keep itself clean: to set an example here of really high-class nominations and admirable civic poll-cies. If the aborigines win against these, well and good; all the sooner they will "cook their goose" at Washington where the policy of expansion is not going to be deliberately identified with misrule. Assuredly they ought not to have a chance to commit their follies and crimes in the Renublican name: most assuredly decent Republicans, even in the sacred name

Today we have the spectacle of men who have not yet accounted for the loss of public funds in their charge asking high honors of the Republican party and expecting to get them for harmony's sake. We have other men preparing to raid the primaries so as the county campaign and its funds into their own itching nalms and to nominate a ticket of their own strine; and for harmony's sake the taxoaving Republicans are asked keen their hands off. Are they going to do so? Are they going to settle down now and take it out in "biobng" and howalling things afterwards? Or are they going into a fight for good povernment with all their strength, making the lesse one of neinelale rather than of expediency and doing nothing for harmony that is likely, in the love run, to make their narty re-sponsible for more embezzlement and mal-administration?

of harmony, should not abet them in

## SMALL FARMING IN SIGHT.

The Advertiser's campaign for the mall farmer, though pushed with diffaulty, aroused a sentiment which brought about practical results. Finough Wheek did some good pointes at the brought about practical results. Fnough money was got from the Legislature to catchword "Independence" and then quickly withdrew it for use in the next campaign for Congress. The result is that he has identified a new issue with been stirred up to the point of strength on a campaign for local offices issuing a pamphlet of information. On in which he is not personally interestgrow sisal, castor beans, Bluefields bananas, tobacco, Egyptian cotton, vanilla and various merchantable trees: and before long we may expect to see a bureau at work bringing in a de-sirable class of white immigrants.

There can be no better work for the Territory. For years Hawaii has let tens of thousands of acres lie like an unworked gold mine-acres that full of potential wealth, yet are either allowed to go to waste under lantana or are given up to ranges at the rate of ten acres to one cow. Some of this grown; the worst of it will grow sisal. which supplies the rich revenues Yucatan in trade with the United States; and it is believed that Egyptian cotton, which is worth thirty cents a pound, and vanilla, which sells at from \$2 to \$10 a pound, are also feasible resources. Those who have our agricultural progress officially in hand are fixing things to start in a practical by arranging for soil analyses so that the right thing will be planted in the right place, many of the agricultural fallures of the past being due hit-or-miss habit of planting tobacco on sisal land and corn and potatoes on coffee land and anything else anywhere

that happened to be convenient. The American farming era is now us. The seed is being planted and the crop is sure to grow. time will be looked back upon, we believe, as one of those cycles which have marked the stages of steady progress in Hawaii. First was the trade in sandal wood; then came the whaling era; next came sugar; now comes, as a supplement to sugar, diversified farming, the production of everything that the islands can grow at a profit. In this last development are the germs of a greater prosperity than Hawaii has ever known and the development of our local system of government along American lines and at American hands.

The appointment of Theodore F Lansing as Commissioner of Immigration is creditable to the Governor. The more men like Lansing who get ome I their legs in contempt of everybody the better for the public service.

#### MR. IAUKEA ONCE MORE.

The public, like ourselves, will read Mr. Iaukea's letter, printed in this is-sue, with a sense of disappointment. His belief that the Advertiser had charged him with malfeasance in office and his naive confession that there were spots" and "stains" on his skirts that mortal hands could not erase, led this paper, in assuring him that he was not meant at all, to inquire what these indelible marks might be? Among the many sorrows which afflict the life of a Honolulu newspaper writer in this vale of tears, a knowledge of any moral turpitude on Mr. laukea's part had not been included. For ourselve we had known him as a frugal and respectable hotel keeper, a colonel who had never set a ruthless squadron in the field nor imbrued his hands with the blood of his fellow man and as a most accomplished and useful valet to distinguished islanders traveling abroad, but we had never heard any one say that he had misappropriated public funds. That he should have inadvertently placed himself undr suspicion of grave milleeds was a circumstance that filled us with dismay; and acting upon a purely charitable impulse we offered him the use of these columns to make a clean breast and, if possible, by showing that his mistakes had been mere peccadilloes, remove the harsh impression which was naturally given by his plaint that his case had been so bad man could do nothing for him—that only God could cleanse the spots and stains upon his record.

Yesterday, to this well-meant invitation Mr. Iaukea replied, but how inconclusively. The curtain, which was rise upon an absorbing drama simply revealed a scoiding Mr. Iaukea with much to complain of but nothing to confess or extenuate. A little time before he had leaped up-on an eminence, hearing ag echo of the word "malfeasance" and said, "This means me!" He had pointed to his skirts and shricked "Unclean! Unclean!" And when the Advertiser, in the politest of tones, asked him to tell "hat it all meant, he reprimanded it for "distorting" his language and making him ridiculous. But as Heaven is our witness Mr. Iaukea was accurately quoted; nothing that he said was distorted; and if he looks ridiculous surely that is because he responded when the bell rang for somebody else and not because the caller expressed surprise at finding him there instead of the man he was looking for.

Of course Mr. Iaukea cannot hope to convince us that his alliance with the annexation party, and then with the Republican party was the "mal-feasance in office" to which he referred in such distressed and inculpatory tones. That would hardly be, for, on the very day the Bulletin letter appeared, with its hints of a dark and gruesome past, Mr. Iaukea made the proud boast in the Home Rule convention that he had chosen the Republican party and would abide by it. He did not think it was a spot or stain on his record while talking to its enemies and surely he had not changed his mind an hour or two later when talking to its friends. So in all sadness we must hold Mr. Iaukea re-sponsible for hiding those experiences away over which he grieved so much and accused himself so bitterly. Perhaps we may never know what they

And he has done another thing. He has taken his past and his uneasy conscience into the Wilcox party where they will feel most at home-where they can mingle with other pasts and other consciences on equal terms. or two ago he was going to "abide" with the Republicans forever but as the chances of office seemed to fade, he betook himself to the fellowship where, he believes, offices will be more plentiful. Hence these tears, The Republican party will not seem like the old place without Curtis Iaukea—It will even have a different sound ago to give the Auditor a chance to the ear and a different odor to the close the Territorial books for to the ear and a different odor to the nostril. In its conventions the party will be denied the rare spectacle of seeing laukea on four sides at once and proudly conscious of his importance on all sides. We shall all face a hiatus— avenue property occupied by Mr. Fosa hole in the air; and seeing the great man not will remember him as the Unsolved Mystery as the Unconfessed left are mostly mango trees in bear official who once was with us but ing, the fruit of which is a perquisite whom the ghost of a Record drove of anyone plucking it. away in the direction of which asks no questions if you aren't white.

Some of the evidence given in court yesterday recalls the fable of the wise Cadi and the merchant who was arrested for stealing four camels. Six witnesses testified that they saw the man steal the camels but as he was able to produce twenty-seven nesses who did not see him steal them they let the man go.

## Fortune on Klondike Farm.

TACOMA (Wash.), July 17 .- W. M. Swinehart, formerly publisher of the Juneau Mining Record, is making a fortune operating at Fort Selkirk the most extensive farm in British Yukon or Alaska. For five years Swinehart has been a successful farmer in the north, becoming an enthusiastic believer in the agricultural possibilities of the great Yukon valley. His farm consists of 120 acres, the chief products of which are hay, oats, potatoes, turnips and other hardy winter vegetables. All of these are produced abundantly. Dawson and the surrounding country affording a good market at high prices. Potatoes yield about 200 bushels to the acre and a similar area produces three tons of oat or timothy hay.

A novel feature of the country is that timothy can be sown on May 1st and the hay crop cut the same season, due to the enormously rapid growth under the hot summer sun. Swinehart says his experience has demonstrated that twenty ares of his Fort Selkirk farm will yield a greater profit than his father's well tilled thousand acre farm in Wisconsin.

A lady informs the Advertiser that on going to the postoffice to mail letters she could not get near the table set out for the convenience of the public in affixing stamps. The table was com-pletely occupied by eight or ten Portu-

#### LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

point Theodore Lansing Immigration

Applications for the positions of pilot at Mahukona and assistant harbor-master at Honolulu are under consid-

Treasurer Kepoikai has been advised

by Governor Dole, through the mail, that his view is correct as to the appointment of Commissioner of Immigration. It belongs to the Governor.

S. Ah Mi and about 112 others at

Makena, Maul, are reported to be con-sidering the construction of a wharf

there in opposition to Dr. Raymond. It

is said they regard the doctor's wharf-

Officers of the Hawalian Sisal Co.

Ltd., for the first year are the following named: D. P. R. Isenberg, president;

August E. Dreier, vice-president; H. W.

S. Edmunds, general manager and sec-

S. Edmunds, general manager and secretary; W. H. Pain, treasurer and agent; A. W. T. Bottomley, auditor; W. T. Lucas, director; Jas. F. Morgan, director; the general manager and the

G. W. Klester, formerly Deputy Col-

lector of Customs at this port, but who has lately been in the liquidating department at the Customs House, left

on the S. G. Wilder for the mainland.

He has been granted a leave of absence

on account of his health, but it is quite

probable that he will not return to the

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Major E. H. F. Wolters, incidental to

laying a curb in front of his Thurston

ter the jeweler, has thinned out the

SCENE AT HOTEL

George A. Davis made another melo

tered the dining room of the Alexander

Young hotel and saw the Attorney Gen-

eral and wife seated at one of the ta-

The coming of Davis, who was the

guest at lunch of former Attorney

General Dole, was heralded by his

voice. It came ringing up the elevator

shaft, and everyone was looking out

for the respondent. He came in the

dignity of a long coat and black tie,

arguing loudly and beating the air with

his arms. He scowled at one and

smiled at another until he perceived the

Drawing down his brows he looked at

the man whom he wished to annihilate,

and walked closer to the table at which

he was seated. Then his hand mechan-

ically went to his pocket-but not the

back one, which is symbolic of sudden

death in some circles of society, as he

bent over the table to make his glance

more piercing and sent it at the Attor-

ney General. So he passed, turning to

smile he greeted some favored acquain-

tances, only to turn again staring fix-

edly and fiercely at the Attorney Gen-

one of the tables snickered and said

But nothing else happened even

though Davis had remarked the day

before in the hearing before the Su-

preme Court that he couldn't always

'Why doesn't he look cross?"

Leep his pistol in his pocket.

Attorney General.

dramatic scene yesterday when he en

trees bordering the sidewalk.

DAVIS MAKES A

biennial period.

bles.

eration by Superintendent Cooper.

the bottom of their barrel.

age rates as excessive.

agent, directors.

islands.

Commissioner.

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the Superintendent Cooper will leave for morning. Great difficulty is exhis official inspection of public works on Hawaii and Maui on August 11, perienced in clearing the head and It was rumered about town last eventhroat. ing that Gov. Dole nad decided to ap-

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, de-ranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

All Stuffed Up

To cure catarrh, treatment must Journals of Senate and House are be constitutional - alterative and nearing completion. The Senate will tonic. have a balance of its expense fund over but the House authorities have scraped

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I sook medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." Evorne Ponses, Lebanon, Kan.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh -- it soothes and strengthens " ucous membrane and builds vhole system.

BUSINESS CARDS. H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands. LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-chinery of every descrition made to order.

## MONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Hon	olulu, J	uly !	30. 19	003.
E. C. Peters, the Deputy Attorney General, will return on the Alameda tomorrow.		Capital	1		_
C. H. Cooke, cashler of the Bank of Hawaii, will go to Lihue today to be present at the opening of the branch		Ospital	VA.		-
bank there.  It is reported that H. L. Hölstein of Kohala is slated for the vacancy in	O. Brewer & Co	1,000,000 200,000	100 80	::::	
the district judgeship made by the death of Judge Wilcox.	Swa.	5,000,000 1,000,000 2,312,750	20 100	21	2156
Governor Dole will probably visit in Kona before returning. The latest advices are that he will not return until next week on Tuesday or Wed-	Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Haw. Sugar Co. Honomu Honokas Haiku Kahuku	2,000,000 750,000 2,000,000 500,000	100 20 100	2134	105
nesday.  Dr. E. S. Chapman who was con-	Kipahulu	160,000	50 100 100	9	10 80 150
nected with the organization of the Anti-Saloon League in Honolulu has been re-elected Superintendent of the	McBryde Sug. Co. L'd. Oahu Sugar Co. Ouomes Ookala Olas Sugar Co. Ltd.	\$,500,000 \$,600,000 1,000,000	20 100 20 20 20	943 g 283 g 8	10
Los Angeles Anti-Saloon league.  T. F. Lansing was formally commissioned as immigration commissioner	Pauhau Sugar Plan- tation Co.	5.000.000	100 50 100		100
yesterday, as was reported would 'e done in yesterday's Advertiser. Gov- ernor Dole made out a blank commis- sion before leaving.	Pais Pepoekeo Pioneer	560,000 750,000 750,000 2,750,000 4,500,000 700,000 352,000	100 100 100 100 100 100	46	170- 99- 50- 800- 160-
Notice is given elsewhere of the dis- solution of the law partnership of Hum-	STRANSHIP CO'S	SHOWER.		23.12.5	
phreys and Watson. A. S. Humphreys still retains the offices, corner of King and Bethel streets.	Milder B. B. Co	500,000	00		115
F. W. Berger, plaintiff in the 113 Ko-	Haw'n Electric Co. H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd Hon, E. T. & L. Co. C.	500,000	100	Carren	101 101
rean immigration cases, departed in the steamer Aorangi for Victoria. He stated before leaving that he would re- turn in time for the trial of the suits.	Hutual Tel. Co O. R. & T. Co Hilo R. R. Co	1,000,000 150,000 4,000,000 50,000	100 100 100	17	95 20
Secretary George R. Carter will re- sume the receiving of claims against	Haw. Govt. 5 p. c Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c Hon. R. T. & L. Co.		11777	100	1023€
the Chinese fund on Tuesday and Fri- day mornings until further notice. He suspended the business a few weeks	8 p. c. 8 ws Pl'n 6 p. c. 0. R. & L. Co Oahu Pl'n 6 p. c.		<u></u>	100 104 100	===
ago to give the Auditor a chance to close the Territorial books for the hiernial period	Waialua Ag, Co, 6 p. c.			:	10034

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS.

Seven Hawaiian Agricultural, \$215; 100 Ewa \$21.

SESSION SALES.

Five Ewa, \$21.25.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

Day.	July	BAROM.		тивви.		8 a	Hor	Clouds	Wind.		
			1 p.m.	Min.	Max	miall to	nidity	di	ď	ozce.	
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\* NNE-NE. \*\* ENE-NE. Barometer corrected to 32 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45, This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON. - - BB B B 5 5 8 9 9 1 8 8

Days Days	gh Tide	gh Tide		Largo.	Small W	n Rises.	un Sets	d Bets.	
Mon., 2	p.m.	Pt. 1.7	6.12	o.08	a.m 11 41 p.m.	5 81	6.41	Sets 9.27	
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Sun.	D.m.	1	100,000,000	C 10 2000	The state of the s	100000	0.000	10000	
Mon.	_					_	_	_	

Times or the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.

glance over his shoulder at the object The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. of his ocular assault. Even then he was not through with his exhibition. Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, be-Glancing about with a Chesterfieldian ing that of the meridian of 157 degrees \$6 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:50 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich. 6 minutes. Sun and moon are for eral, sitting a few feet away. A lady at local time for the whole group.

> A recruit was walking post as a sentinel, when he was approached by the officer of the day, and asked to repeat his instructions. The reply was,
> "Walk this post, keeping always on
> the alert, and don't let any dis-repute-able people in, except officers'
> wives and families."